Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN
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(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
BY THE
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.
PROPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 15 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $8 per annum.

MARRIED.

HOUGH—DUFF.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25th, at St. Stephen's Church, by the Rev. Wm. Rudder, D. D., Isaac Hough to Anna Alexander, daughter of the late Edward Duff, all of this city.

LEYPOLDT—GARRIGUE.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 24, at the residence of the bride's father, in Morrisania, N. Y., by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Frederic Leypoldt to Harriette Augusta, daughter of Rudolph Garrigue.

MULLIGAN—MARTIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, at St. Marys Church, New York, by the Rev. Father McEnna, P. J. Mulligan, of Westfield, S. I., to Mary Ann, only daughter of Michael McMartin, Esq., of New York.

RIDDELL—BATTY.—In Pittsburgh, Sept. 25, by the Rev. S. Bott, Mr. John F. Riddell and Miss Lizzie M. Batty.

DIED.

CARSON.—On September 24th, in Pittsburgh, Thomas Carson, in the 65th year of his age.

FREESE.—In New Orleans, the 14th inst., of the prevailing epidemic, Captain John Freese, a native of Shiremanstown, Pa., aged 40 years.

MAGARGE.—On the afternoon of the 24th inst., Silvanus Magee, only child of Edward and Sallie R. Magarge, aged 1 year and 24 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 1706 Locust street, this Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

RIDDLE.—On the 5th inst., Henry Riddle, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and male friends, and Vigilant Steam Fire Company, and the Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1414 Hanover street, below Frankford road, on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

SPANGLER.—In New Orleans, of yellow fever, 17th inst., at quarters of Company G, U. S. Cavalry, Captain J. W. Spangler.

STRATTON.—On the 23d inst., Mr. Chas. S. Stratton, in the 24 year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. [illegible] North Second street, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice. Proceed to Laurel Hill.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE opening for the Fall Trade of 1867—
Striped Shawls, ordered goods.
Repping, new colors, and Rich Plaids.
Black Silks, superior grades.
Plain Silks, of all qualities.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS. WE WILL OPEN to-day a full assortment of Rich Black Gros Grains.
BESSON & SON, Mourning Store,
No. 918 Chestnut street.

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH,
Young Ladies' School,
English, French, German,
1324 Spruce street.

PATENTED PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 10 to 2 inches, at MOTTET'S French Steam Dyeing and Scouring,
709 South Ninth street and 736 Race street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOLDIERS!!

TO THE FRONT!!!

You have a contest before you as important in its results as any of your struggles on the

BLOODY BATTLE-FIELDS,

Sanctified to you by the murder of your comrades and the desolation of their widows and orphans. Let there be

NO WAVERING IN THE RANKS!

Are we, who have fought long and faithfully to secure the perfect integrity of this Republic, to yield our cherished rights to the machinations of a party that has ever opposed us—a party that has uniformly denied every recognition of our services—a party that sought to deprive us of the means to support our families, by voting against all appropriations to defray military expenses—a party that would have allowed our children to starve sooner than vote one cent for their relief—a party that now, gathering its decayed forces for one more fruitless effort to wrest from loyal hands the unstained

FLAG OF VICTORY,

Attempts to hide its own weakness and imbecility under the pretending a desire to do us honor. So

THE ARCH TRAITOR LEE

Offered to provide luxury and comfort for those who would desert the colors they had sworn to support. A few, misled by his pretences, and persuaded by the arguments of the Democratic party of the North, deserted, and were treated as they deserved—as should all soldiers be treated who forsake the cause of loyalty—whether on the battle-field or in the political arena.

They were

DELUDED, DISGRACED, DESPISED.

Comrades! Rally in Your Might,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27,

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

AT

NATIONAL HALL,

Market Street,

ABOVE TWELFTH.

There let us with one voice avow our continued allegiance to that great cause for which our brothers in arms laid down their lives. Let us show by our numbers our intensity of feeling; and let us demonstrate to the world that the removal from spheres of command where they were so gallantly fighting the enemies of our country, of those great heroes,

SHERIDAN AND SICKLES,

Cannot be submitted to without protest.

Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of Ladies, who, it is hoped, will be present in large numbers. se26-3t

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OFFICE 314 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE.
PHILADELPHIA, September 25, 1867.
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SOUTHERN YELLOW FEVER RELIEF FUND.

Wm. E. Garrett & Sons	$100 00
Howard Hinchman	25 00
Lafourcade Brothers & Irwin	25 00
Stuart & Bro	50 00
St. John's Episcopal Church, Pequea, Pa	10 00
	$210 00
Previously acknowledged	4,796 50
Total	$5,006 50

WILLIAM L. JAMES,
General Agent Philadelphia and Southern
Mail Steamship Company.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE COAL COMpany, No. 316 Walnut Street. Philadelphia, Sept. 26th, 1867.

The Stockholders will meet at the Company's office at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, the twenty-eighth day of October next, to confirm sale and authorize conveyance of real estate situate in Philadelphia. J. R. WHITE, President

se26, 28t*

THE INDUSTRIAL HOME, CORNER OF Broad street and Columbia avenue, is open for the admission of Girls from twelve to eighteen years of age, who are neglected or deserted by their parents, and who need the shelter and instruction of a Christian home. If the public will sustain this institution, many girls may be kept from evil, and made respectable and useful women.

Contributions may be sent to JAMES T. SHINN, Treasurer, Broad and Spruce streets. no22-rptf

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard Street. Dispensary Department—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PATRIOTS AROUSE!!

ASSEMBLE IN YOUR MIGHT

IN

MASS MEETING,

ON

SATURDAY EVENING, September 28,

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

IN FRONT

OF THE

UNION LEAGUE-HOUSE,

To concert measures for the safety of the Republic.

Rebels routed in the field, and Traitors beaten at the Ballot Box, marshaled to desert from our ranks, backed by the patronage and guided by the craft of a

PERFIDIOUS PRESIDENT,

Threaten new dangers to our country. Liberty, Union and self-government are still menaced. The Holy Cause, victorious on so many battle-fields, sustained so often at the Polls and by Congress, is

NOT YET SECURED.

All our sacrifices of blood and treasure are imperilled by the treachery of the Executive; the machinations of our old foe, and

OUR OWN APATHY!

Shall this be? Will patriots supinely suffer the fruits of victory to pass into the hands of

REBELS AND TRAITORS!

Remember that the arch-traitor and demagogue, ANDREW JOHNSON, IS STILL PRESIDENT. Remember his unmatched baseness, his flagitious designs, his cunning wiles, his despotic will; above all, remember his cabal of wicked advisers and the tremendous power in his hands. Remember that he and they will construe the slightest falling off of our majorities in any election, as evidence of sympathy with them, and a pretext for defiant and armed hostility to Congress. The INFATUATED DICTATOR will plunge us in

ANOTHER CIVIL WAR!

unless the people awe him into obedience by the significance of vast majorities. Behind the issues of who shall be Judge, who Sheriff, and who shall fill the other offices, is the great question
"How best shall the Usurper be Rebuked and Dismayed?" Philadelphia glories in the renown of being the most loyal and devoted
of all the cities. Her potential voice, spoken at the polls, has for seven years past electrified the nation, thrilled armies in the field, cheered Congress in its labors. Let it be heard again in October in thunder tones as of yore, reanimating the loyal and confounding the traitorous.

COME FREEMEN!

COME TO THE RESCUE.

COME IN YOUR STRENGTH

TO HEAR

Gov. JOHN W. GEARY,
Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
Hon. HUGH L. BOND, of Md.
Col. R. S. MATTHEWS, of Md.
Hon. JOHN M. BROOMALL,
Hon. A. G. CATTELL,
Hon. J. A. J. CRESWELL, of Md.
Hon. BENJ. H. BREWSTER,
Hon. WM. D. KELLEY,
Hon. CHARLES O'NEIL,
Hon. CALEB N. TAYLOR,
Hon. N. B. SMITHERS,
Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW,
Hon. H. BUCHER SWOPE,
Hon. GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD,
Hon. LIN BARTHOLOMEW,
Hon. WAYNE McVEIGH,
Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY,
Hon. MORTON McMICHAEL,
And others.

Come with earnest hearts and high resolves!

Awake from Your Lethargy!

Throw aside every minor issue, suppress all complaining:

BE TRUE TO THE CAUSE!

Be united, and for the life of the nation, remembering Madison's glorious motto:

"PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN!"

VOTE THE

WHOLE REPUBLICAN TICKET!

The crisis appeals to your patriotism.

REMEMBER,

The only security for

PEACE, ORDER AND LAW!

LIBERTY AND UNION!

And the payment of the National Debt, is in the

COMPLETE VICTORY

OF THE

REPUBLICAN PARTY!!!!!!

By order of the Committee. se26-3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WELCOME

TO THE

HERO, STATESMAN, AND PATRIOT,

GLORIOUS SHERIDAN!

Soldiers and Sailors of the Republic!

Veterans in Freedom's Cause!

Defenders of the Union!

Patriots who have saved the Nation!

Officers and the Rank and File!

All who have borne Arms for their Country are invited to assemble at

NATIONAL HALL,

ON

Friday Evening, September 27,

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

To greet the bravest of the brave, the

True Soldier, Pure Patriot, and Sagacious Statesman,

IRRESISTIBLE SHERIDAN!

NOW OUR CITY'S GUEST.

Come, ye heroes of Potomac's Bloody Fields and Virginia's Conquered Valleys! Ye who cluttered Mississippi's waters and freed them to the Gulf! Ye who bore the Starry Flag up Chattanooga's gory heights and o'er prostrate Georgia to the Sounding Sea! Ye who hurled back the Rebel Hordes from Pennsylvania's soil and crushed out foul Rebellion by your
Crowning Victories on the Appomattox! Come all ye Heroes—
Native and Naturalized—All
who fought for LIBERTY
in her struggle—Come,
Champions of her Holy Cause to WIN,
COME your Tried
Comrades and
Renowned
Leaders,

SHERIDAN AND SICKLES,

AND EXPRESS YOUR SYMPATHY WITH THEM

AND WITH

CONGRESS!

PROCLAIM ANEW YOUR DEVOTION TO YOUR COUNTRY! REBUKE THE

PERJURED PRESIDENT

WHO PROSTITUTES HIS FUNCTIONS IN ORDER THAT REBELS AND TRAITORS SHALL
RULE PATRIOTS.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG!

STAND BY YOUR OLD TRIED LEADERS!

Gen. J. A. LOGAN, of Illinois,
Generals B. F. BUTLER,
FRANZ SIGEL,
CARL SCHURZ,
JOHN W. GEARY,

Colonel F. JORDAN,
General FAIRCHILD,
General BARNUM,
Private DUDLEY,
General HENDERSON,
General HAWLEY,
Sergeant LIGHTFOOT,
General DENISON,
General OGLESBY,
General TODD,
General GRIMSHAW,
Captain ZELL,
General FARNSWORTH,
Colonel DEMING,
General FLETCHER,

And other Brave Soldiers will address the meeting.

SOLDIERS! A traitor President is plotting to UNDO ALL YOUR GLORIOUS WORK! One day he pardons rebels by tens of thousands—on another heaps contumely on the bravest of your leaders, and strips them of command. SHALL THIS BE? Shall ALL your privations, ALL your struggles, ALL your heroic sacrifices be set at naught by the Despot and Demagogue and his guilty coadjutors? Have the immortal thousands, dead on the battle-field, indeed died in vain?

"Up many a fortress wall
They charged, those boys in blue:
'Mid surging smoke and volley'd ball
The bravest were the first to fall—
To fall for me and you!
Our brothers mustered by our side:
They marched, and fought, and nobly died
For me and you!
Good friend, for me and you!"

After the meeting, Soldiers, Sailors and Citizens will be marshaled by the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, and proceed to SERENADE the city's

ILLUSTRIOUS GUESTS!

OFFICE OF THE MINGO OIL COMPANY, 111 Walnut street.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26th, 1867.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mingo Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. on the reduced capital has been declared, and will be payable on and after the 7th of October next.

Transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, Oct. 2d, till Wednesday the 9th.

se26-th s tu 6t§ TREVOR T. FOWLER, Sec'y.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE
IN
LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 19th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 18th), or on TUESDAY, July 30th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises.

For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to
Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN,
Clerk of the Faculty.

Easton, Penna., July, 1867. jy29-tf§

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION WILL POSITIVELY close on THURSDAY EVENING, at 10 o'clock. Contributors will please send for their articles on Friday morning.
THOMAS MEEHAN,
It Chairman of Committee on Exhibitions.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RECEPTION

OF

MAJOR-GENERAL SHERIDAN.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26, 1867.

The members of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, with the Ladies of their families, are invited to meet Major-General P. H. SHERIDAN, at

THE LEAGUE HOUSE,

On Friday, 27th inst.,

Between 12 o'clock noon and 3 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary.

se26-5t

UNION LEAGUE.

PUBLIC MEETINGS,

At a meeting of the Committee appointed by the Union League on the 13th, it was

RESOLVED, That Public Meetings of the citizens of Philadelphia be called for

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28th,
AND
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 5th,

The meetings to be held on BROAD STREET, in front of the LEAGUE HOUSE.

By order of the Committee,

ROBERT P. CORSON,
Secretary.

se21-7trp§

NOTICE.—CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILroad.—The Coupons due October 1st, next, on the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the Company's office, Cooper's Point, Camden, N. J., on and after that date.

H. WHITEMAN,
se26-6t§ Treasurer.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.

We are delivering from this place the celebrated HARLEIGH SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL, the hardest and purest mined, at $7 per ton.

BINES & SHEAFF,
se9-1mrp§ Office, No. 15 South Seventh street.

FOURTEENTH WARD. ATTENTION.—REpublican Citizens of the Ward will assemble at Spring Garden Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, sharp, to join other Delegations to attend the mass-meeting at National Hall.

By order of the Executive Committee.
Gen. H. G. SICKELS, President.
se26-2trp§

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE ASSOCIAtion of Cotton and Woolen Goods Manufacturers of Philadelphia will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, at 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, Sept. 28th, inst., and all persons interested in the Association are respectfully urged to attend, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.

WILLIAM DIVINE, Pres't.
se25-5trp§

FAMILIES ABOUT CHANGING THEIR RESIdence or leaving the city, can receive the highest cash price for old newspapers, books, pamphlets, rags, etc. We happen always on hand and for sale by E. HUNTER, 613 Jayne street. Orders will receive prompt attention, by mail or otherwise. au27 1mrp

MEXICO.

The Mexican correspondence of the *N. Y. Times* has the following items of interest:—

It is thought that Salm-Salm will not be detained, but shortly be set free. His wife left here last week, for Queretaro with a view of securing his release. She has not seen her husband since that brave and gallant officer, General Escobedo, became alarmed at her presence and ordered her instant departure from Queretaro.

Admiral Tegethoff reached here last week. He asked, on Wednesday last, for the body of Maximilian, but was refused its possession, he not having any authority from either the mother or brother of the Archduke to make the request. It is thought that he will find it necessary, in order to satisfy the punctilious Lerdo, to send for such documents as will identify him as a proper person into whose hands the body may be delivered, as Mexican authorities are not sufficiently acquainted with the rules of international etiquette, or with the prominent individuals of the world to know that an Admiral is a fit personage to trust with the ashes of a being whom they even yet fear may rise from his grave and take vengeance upon them. The body is still at Queretaro, where it will be detained as long as possible, as it is a source of considerable revenue to certain parties of that renowned slaughter-pen, who exhibit it, it is reliably reported, to visitors at a small sum a head. The doctor charged with the embalmment was of the opinion that his subject had too heavy beard and hair, and consequently removed a considerable portion of each, driving quite an extensive business in their sale. Lately it was discovered that he has been selling the hair of others as that of Maximilian.

The traitor Lopez is reported having been assassinated. This is untrue. The man yet lives, and is using some of the money obtained for his treachery in publishing a pamphlet defending himself from the charge of treason to the Emperor. Salm-Salm is writing an account of the affair, which will give the facts in the case. He is so well known that his statement will not be doubted, and they are looked for with interest.

MAXIMILIAN AND LOPEZ.

Self-Justification of the Alleged Traitor.

We have received the following communication:

To the Editor of the New York Times.—MEXICO, Saturday, Aug. 17, 1867.—*Sir:* With the indignation of a man of honor, who has become the victim of such a horrible calumny as that which has assailed me, I have seen that men who know not what have been the true events, and who have not even cared to take the trouble to learn the truth of persons knowing the same, have sent to the European and American Press reports that are false and absurd in every particular. It is easy for me to correct the erroneous judgment of my compatriots who are on the spot where the events in discussion occurred, but public opinion in Europe and America cannot be so easily reached unless the Press be just and impartial toward me.

I will confine myself at present to making one simple reflection that will convince you of the falsity of the assertion which has been made. The European and American press suppose that, like another Judas, I sold the Emperor in the midst of his sleep. I merely wish now to state that the Emperor was not taken prisoner in the military post of which I was the commander, nor even in the besieged city, but at some distance beyond the town, at the head of his troops, among which were 400 good cavalrymen of the Empress' regiment, drawn up in line of battle and surrounded by their generals and officers. Could not Maximilian with these forces, and particularly with the aid of the cavalry, have undertaken a retreat? How could it be supposed that he was sold or betrayed? I beg that you will take thorough cognizance of my manifesto, that you will reflect upon the declaration I have made above, and that you will do me perfect and entire justice by exonerating me from the horrible crime imputed to me.

Would you know the origin of the report taxing me with treachery?

It was first circulated by two Imperialist Generals, one of whom desired to conceal his guilty speculations that led the army to utter demoralization and ruin. The other, in a moment of intoxication, and urged by a feeling of revenge and by personal reasons concerning the military service, explained the taking of the city on the evening of the memorable 15th day of May, accusing me, in presence of the captive Generals and Chiefs, of having sold my post to the enemy. Both knew that I had left my post by order of the Emperor, for the purpose of parleying with the besiegers and sought, in that incident, with the purport of which they were only partially acquainted, a pretext that no one might to become aware of their own deeds.

Be just with me, as conscience and truth exact, and pray accept the assurance of the consideration with which I remain your obedient servant, MIGUEL LOPEZ.

APPOINTMENTS OF HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL.—The Hon. James M. Scovel, of New Jersey, will address Republican meetings as follows, viz.: At Reading, Sept. 28th, evening; at Frankford, Oct. 1st; at Downingtown, Oct. 4th; at Phœnixville, Oct. 5th. He will also speak at Chester this evening.

THE "REDS" IN CONGRESS.

The Arrival and Reception of Garibaldi at Geneva—Action of the American Committee—The Whole Affair a Farce.

[From to-day's New York Herald.]

GENEVA, Sept. 12, 1867.—The Peace Congress has ended in a little difficulty, "which," as Colonel Hardy remarked in the well-known story, "might have occurred in any well regulated establishment of this magnitude," but which is extremely singular as having occurred at a conference designed to promote international harmony. The details of this misadventure are, I believe, sufficiently interesting and instructive to repay publication and perusal.

Last Sunday evening, as you have doubtless been already informed by telegraph, Garibaldi arrived here to take part in the Congress. His reception was most enthusiastic. At least five thousand persons lined the streets to see the Italian patriot, and a procession was formed to conduct him to his rooms, over the bureau of the committee of the Peace Congress, at the corner of Mont Blanc street and fronting upon the famous Lake of Geneva. This procession was so large that it could not enter the railway station. The principal streets of the city were decorated with flags. Count Casaati, an Hungarian refugee, had placed one of his carriages at Garibaldi's disposal, and amid the hearty cheers of the populace the hero of Italy was driven to his lodgings.

Immediately upon his arrival, Garibaldi was called upon for a speech, to which he responded from the balcony of his hotel by denouncing the Papacy, claiming Rome for Italy, and thanking the people of Geneva for their kindly reception. For the time no notice was taken of this warlike inauguration of the Peace Congress, but you will see by the subsequent proceedings of the people that it was neither forgotten nor forgiven. The French government had numerous spies scattered throughout the crowd, and it was said that, at the request of Napoleon, the local company, which is an Italian line, had refused to allow Garibaldi to travel upon its steamboats and had thus compelled him to reach Geneva by rail. This report, true or untrue, had its effect upon the populace, and the shouts of "Vive Garibaldi!" were frequent during Sunday evening.

A meeting of Americans opposed to Garibaldi was called at a *café*, but I regret to say that it consisted only of Mr. L. R. Jerome, of New York, and Mr. Ben Holladay, Jr., who forthwith elected themselves President and Secretary. A German who happened in the room claimed to be an American also, but after a strict examination of his credentials it was discovered that he was editing a paper in Switzerland, and his claim was not allowed. The meeting of two Americans wisely passed no resolutions, and made no preparations for "a festival to the honor of Garibaldi," but adjourned after a glass of beer and a game of billiards. The further action of this committee is so remarkable that I must beg leave to give it not in my own words, but in the characteristic language of the President, whom I found thus addressing a select circle of his compatriots, each of whom had a glass in one hand, and a cigar in the other:

"*Gentlemen*—I'm against Garibaldi, I am. You may laugh; but I am firm. Up to last night I always admired that bald-eagle champion of liberty; but now I'm done. The red-shirted firebrand of freedom and revolutionary incendiary can't fool me any longer. [Laughter.] I tell you I'm against him. Didn't my secretary here and I shout ourselves hoarse when he arrived? Didn't we pick up the stones in the street so that he might meet with no obstructions? Didn't we order the hotel-keeper to hang out the American flag? Is this true, or is it not? [Laughter.] Gentlemen, I am surprised that you do not regard this matter more seriously. I am not here as a private individual, but as the representative of our country and the President of the *Comite Americain*. [Loud laughter.] I knew Garibaldi when he was a candle-maker on Long Island, and how did he receive me? [Cheers.] Gentlemen, I have had a worse fall than the Pacific Mail. I feel just like crying, as I did when I was a boy and lost two dollars on the best hand of old sledge you ever saw; yes, I did! [Laughter, and shouts of "How was it?"] How was it? Why, my secretary and I arranged to call on Garibaldi last evening. I put on my heavy weather suit—the same in which I crossed the Atlantic in a yacht, gentlemen—and my secretary dressed himself as well as he knew how. [Cheers.] We collected about seven thousand Americans. [A voice, "Come down."] Well, about seven hundred. [Another voice, "Plus or come down."] Well, there were seven of us, anyway, and we formed in procession and called on the old General at about eight o'clock P. M. My secretary was the only man who had a card, and we wrote our names under his and over his and on the back, and sent it in. What was the reply? Why, that the General had retired to rest, and would be happy to see us at five o'clock to-morrow morning. [Prolonged laughter.] Well, you may laugh, but it didn't strike me in that way. The apostle of liberty! He's more like the apostle of getting up early. I'm against him. I'm going for the Pope now. They said that we might see Garibaldi's room, but we didn't want his room. We wanted his company. I've got a room of my own, and have enough. The use of gold in nothing to this! As we were coming down we met a man from Chicago, who said that he'd seen Garibaldi often enough, but he wanted his children to see the great patriot. I've got two children at school here, too. I tell you what it is, they shan't see Garibaldi, and Garibaldi shan't see them. [Laughter.] I'll get even with this bald-eagle champion somehow. Here he is going around with another fellow, dressed in another red shirt. I don't know whether he wants to show that he's got two shirts or one follower. [Laughter.] Anyway, I'm against him, and I mean to let my countrymen know it. Five o'clock in the morning shall a deputation be received by the *Comite Americain*, and dog-darn my skin, as my secretary says, if I'm a going to stand this slight to my country!" [Great laughter and applause.]

THE LOAF OF THE CONGRESS.

The few remaining facts in regard to Garibaldi and the Congress must be told in as few words as possible, in order to catch the mail. On Tuesday Garibaldi was present at the Congress, and embraced one of the orators. In the morning handbills had been posted about the streets denouncing the Italian leader for his attacks upon religion, and a disturbance was expected, but was happily averted. The proceedings were uninteresting, speeches were made by M. Quinet and other refugees, and by some Swiss politicians of small calibre, amid considerable interruption. In the evening Garibaldi made a short speech from the balcony of his hotel, bidding adieu to his friends and avowing his hatred to the Pope. On Wednesday morning Garibaldi took his departure, and with him went the little life of the Peace Congress. There was a concert in aid of the Congress at noon, and when the members assembled at two o'clock, did Garibaldi was among the missing; the spectators did not conceal their annoyance and disappointment. The speakers indulged in the most crazy tirades, one of them denouncing religion and attacking the United States as the burlesque republic. The interruptions grew so frequent that the President took his hat and declared the Congress adjourned. The malcontents far outnumbered the adherents of the Congress, whoever they may be.

THE TROUBLES IN NASHVILLE.

The Gubernatorial and Municipal Authorities Still at Odds—A Collision Almost Inevitable.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 25, 1867.—The conflict of authority between Governor Brownlow and the municipal authorities is still unsettled, and both parties are making vigorous preparations to carry out their respective programmes. General Cooper is rapidly concentrating the militia here, while Mayor Brown is swearing in extra police by the hundred. General Grant's instructions to General Thomas will prevent the latter from deciding who are the proper judges of election, so that if the militia attempt to interfere with the city appointees a bloody collision is inevitable. As matters now stand it is thought Brownlow will back down; otherwise, a conflict cannot be avoided.

General Thomas will arrive here to-night.

Gen. Thomas, failing in effecting a compromise between Governor Brownlow and the Nashville officials, has troops enough to preserve the peace, although Brownlow, in one of his official orders, expects General Thomas to co-operate with the State militia. The Adjutant-General of the State has notified the armed State Guard in Tennessee to come to Nashville, and it appears from the following official orders, received here to-day, that Brownlow has called for all the armed forces of the State.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NASHVILLE, September 22.—*General Joseph A. Cooper, Commanding the State Guard.* SIR: You will bring to Nashville immediately all the troops, infantry and cavalry you can command, to enable you to protect the judges and clerks appointed by the Commissioner of Registration to enforce the franchise law. If need be, call on Major-General George H. Thomas for additional force to enable you to keep the peace and enforce the law.

Respectfully, W. G. BROWNLOW,
Governor of Tennessee.

HEADQUARTERS TENNESSEE STATE GUARD, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 23.—The general commanding, having received the foregoing order, warns all parties to desist from any attempt to hold any election in violation of the franchise law. He also notifies all persons entitled to vote that they will be protected in voting, and all persons not entitled to vote to desist from any attempt to do so.

By command of
Brigadier General JOSEPH A. COOPER.

—France abolishes the old Zouave uniform and returns to blouses and trousers.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Lord Derby has the gout again.

—Gold has been discovered at Rahway, N. J.

—President Johnson considers Philadelphia's hail to Sheridan, yesterday, unconstitutional.

—The Justice who marries runaway couples in St. Louis is called a "Solleist."

—"All hail to Sheridan!" said the clerk of the weather yesterday.

—They are going to try to build a monitor in England.

—To-day is harvest day in Philadelphia for the glaziers and glass-dealers.

—Janauschek, the coming Cheglienne, is called the "Siddons of Germany."

—Abyssinia expeditions monopolize London editorial talk.

—The oldest inhabitant having been consulted, declares that he never knew such a hail-storm in Philadelphia as that of yesterday.

—One thousand girls with blue eyes, coral lips, and golden hair, are gathering hops in Bethel, Maine. Who wouldn't be a hop?

—Eighty-eight out of every one hundred babies who die in Munich have not been nourished by their mothers.

—J. Ross Browne thinks the gold yield of the Pacific slope this year will be nineteen million of dollars.

—The Chinese claim to have discovered America from the West a thousand years before Columbus.

—Senator Sumner, says a paper, has three homes, one in Washington, one in Lennox, Mass., and one in the hearts of his countrymen.

—That man must have sunk very low whom the New York *Herald* thinks lacking in dignity," says the Boston *Post*. Not lower than the man whom the *Herald* praises, certainly.

—H. W. Johnson, Esq., a prominent lawyer in Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, once kept a barber's shop in Canandaigua. No relation to A. J. He is a respectable man.

—A silly story is going the rounds of democratic papers that negroes are to be imported into Ohio to vote. That State does not allow even her own negroes the ballot yet.

—The boy who does the hind legs of the "mechanical donkey" at one of the New York theatres, receives the munificent salary of twenty-five cents a night.

—"No, father isn't a drone, either," said a bright lad; "he's a philanthropist, and collects money for the heathen in Africa to pay for our house and things."

—The Kentucky girl who has been asleep for eighteen years is to be exhibited at the County Fair, along with the big pumpkin and the calf with two heads.

—Isaac Vantree, of Decatur, Ill., married Miss Chapman, of ditto, rather than pay $5,600 which she recovered from him in a suit for breach of promise.

—The Antietam poet doesn't know tattoo from revielle, as witness the following:

"No more the pulse that beat so true
Will quicken as the loud tattoo
Ascends, at sunrise, from the camp."

—There is a frozen well near Brandon, Vt., which has never been free from ice since it was dug, in 1858. It freezes hard at the beginning of winter, and opens a very little only during the heat of the summer.

—Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, thinks the President will not be impeached, because there is so great a difference of opinion among the Republican members.

—A Richmond paper speaks of a girl thirteen years old who committed fifteen hundred consecutive verses of the New Testament in one week, wearied out several teachers in reciting her lesson, and had brain fever the next day.

—A Paris letter states that the lastest fashion in veils is to wear them so as to shade the chignon. The face is exposed to the sun to let the face acquire the fashionable color of the brunette, and the dye of the chignon is preserved.

—A French scientific observer says that the concentric zones in the trunks of trees are elliptical in form and the major axis has an east and west direction. This he attributes to the rotation of the earth.

—Two Minnesotans were kept all night flat on their backs and motionless, feigning death, by a ferocious animal which they supposed to be a bear, but which the morning light showed as a large Newfoundland dog.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* advises each of the editors of the Rocky Mountain excursion to go provided with a bucket of water, the peculiar utility of which in Mr. Lo's dominions was illustrated in the recent massacre at Plum Creek. They answer to preserve removed scalps.

—The frivolous and frisky *National Intelligencer* perpetrates this first-class bull: "Mr. Boutwell is one of those who declared his opinion that the negro vote is worth more to the Republican party than the vote of foreigners, either *native born* or naturalized."

—The latest "significance" of Eugenie's visit to Victoria is that she wanted the British Queen to use her influence to prevent the publication of certain queer Mexican documents in the hands of the Duke d'Aumale.

—A magistrate of a burgh in Scotland, being offended at a reporter who had described several "scenes" in council, threatened to throw him out of the window if he came again. The magistrate was fined for the offence, and the dignity of the press was vindicated.

—An exchange neatly says: "The Democracy have four things to give the President—the States of California, Connecticut, Kentucky and Delaware. The President has four things to present to the Democracy—the constitution of his country, the flag with thirty-seven stars, Blackley, and himself."

—Italian bees are being sent by mail, by a Massachusetts farmer, by means of a cylinder of wire cloth, with a piece of sponge, dipped in honey, fastened in either end. The bees are fastened in the cylinder and wrapped up in perforated paper. Nice sort of packages for the stamping club at the post-office, where the farmer happens to live!

—Among the forgotten dramatists of the Elizabethan period was one Robert Greene. He was a fashionable writer, and very popular in his day, throwing off plays, novels and verses with great facility, and it was said of him that "glad was that printer that might be blest to pay him, dear for the very dregs of his wit." At that time Greene's celebrity seemed as permanent as Tennyson's or Dickens's does to-day.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—We are glad to see that this able periodical is attracting the attention of scientific men in Europe. In the last number of *Les Mondes*, the editor, M. l'Abbe Moigno, has translated into French parts of one of the lectures on Electricity, by Professor Henry Morton, who is the present editor of the *Franklin Institute Journal*. Professor Morton has made some important apparatus, greatly increasing the effect of that remarkable instrument the Ruhmkorff coil which has excited some interest in this country as well as abroad, which apparatus will be described in the new catalogue of Mr. Ritchie, of Boston, about to be published. This attachment renders the luminous effects produced by the above "coil," already so beautiful, much more brilliant, enabling the spectator to see at a distance of many yards what would otherwise be visible only a few feet from the machine.

It is very gratifying to find our young professor extending abroad the reputation which he has so well earned at home by his scientific knowledge and inventive genius.